PROBLEM NO. 481-BY JOHANN RENGER, GRAZ

Other Coons Shot in Daylight-A Wild Ocone Attacked by Crows Squired Hanters in Unexpected Luck Dilemma Arising Out of a Theft by a Skunk,

PUTNAM, CORB., Oct. 28.—Down East hunters and husbandmen have had many odd encounters with game this fall. Stroiling along the country reads in the gloaming, his hands in his pockets, whistling, a young farmer of East Thompson, in the extreme northeastern gable of the Normeg State, entered the ahadow of a roadside wood, when a rather curious-looking, bulky animal, about as big as a cocker spaniel, hopped out of the woodland brush and tagged at his heels. In the gloom of the forest and the deepening night it seemed to him to be as black as jet. For half a dozen rods it trotted along with him, sometimes at his side, again a pace or two behind, now and then rubbing against his It behaved so familiarly that the man had no doubt he had to do with a tramp dog that desired to engage him for a master. But the man recollected he had a dog at home, Skimpy by name, and that Skimpy was so excessively jealous that very likely he would be discharged instantly from his office of boss if he returned with a canine pickup at his heels. So he advised the stranger to get back into the brush, whence it had come, and waved his arms. But the beast paid no heed to his command or gesture; it halted for a moment, but presently trotted on as demurely and considingly as ever. It pressed so closely that finally it stepped on the farmer's heel, an oversold act that irritated him. He whirled about swiftly and kicked the interloper squarely in his fat haunch, at the same time uttering a warwhoop that roared through the wide woodland, fairly startling the hoot owls on their

The outery and the solid kick combined were effectual. The sable-hued animal reeled and fell on his back in the road, but regained his footing dexterously, skipped across the roadside with a very uncanine-like and wollowing gait, leaped on the trunk of an immense chest-

nut and slid to the top of it in a twinkling.
"Waal, I swan!" said the astonished farmer. gazing, wide-eyed, at the performance, "that's the first dog that ever I see shin up trees in that

Then an idea dawned in his head, and he set out, post haste, across the dunky fields to the nearest habitation in the neighborhood, Joseph Smith's farmhouse. Joe listened gravely to the tale of the strange tree-climbing dog, and without a word took his double-barrelled gun from its hooks in the kitchen. With the East Thompson man for a guide, he quickly called at the wayside chestnut, and with a single charge of bough. As the beast rattled down, crashing from bough to bough, the East Thompson man viewed the proceeding complacently. "There," said he, "I knew dum well it warn't

It was a young coon, but full grown, and very fat, tender and julcy. Mr. Smith dressed it and presented it to Simeon Smith, who, roasted it for its family dinner. He pronounced it the finest

coon he had ever eaten. It is seldom that coons travel abroad after the sun is up; they prefer to lie snugly, as a rule, in their tight home in the hollow of a great tree But a young squirrel hunter, David Taft, who had filled his bag with sixteen gray squirrels, hunting all the forenoon in northern Connecticut the other day, surprised a handsome fellow about midday curled in a compact, tawny-colored ring in the topmost fork of a giant tree seventy-five feet from the ground. Hardly knowing what sort of game confronted him, David nevertheless let drive a load of squirrel shot into the lofty target, and down tumbled a twelve-pound raccoon.

working in his fields Charles M. Colburn of Charlton, just across the Massachusetts line, heard a strange uproar in the sky, and saw a solitary wild goose plunging along as well as he could high aloft, with a whole flock of crows driving at and worrying him. The gray goose, evidently a straggler from a southwardhound wedge, and about exhausted from the
incessant charges of his enemies, flew
heavily and dived and rose repeatedly,
awinging tediously from side to side to
clude them. On the other hand, the crows
were fresh and vigorous. They drove
straight at the big fellow, two or three at a
charge, attacking him with claws and beak,
and frequentiv striking him with the inil force
of their bodies in rapid flight. The crows were
squawking in a frenzy of excitement and exultation, and now and then their victim repiled
with a feeble hook. The poor goose, who could
not litt back at his smaller and nimbler foes,
was evidently nearly done for. So Mr. Colburn
got his gun and brought him down with a longrange shot. He was a fourteen-pounder. After
the goose had failen the crows all betook themselves hurriedly and in alarm away from the goose, evidently a straggler from a southwardthe goose had failen the crows all betook themselves hurriedly and in alarm away from the
neighborhood. Instances are by no means rare
in which a pair of kingbirds or shrikes or even
robins have attacked a marauding crow and
butchered him slowly in midair, pecking him
hare of his plumage, unless he was wise enough
to alight on the ground, where he was able to
defend himself more successfully. But crows
are born piferers and robbers; they crack and
eat other birds hest eggs, and the song birds all
know it. Hence, the more pugnacious ones
never miss a chance to drub a wandering crow
unnereifully. They suspect he is up to mischief of some kind always, even though he may
be on his good behavior momentarily. But a
wild goose was never known to injure any one,

s good behavior momental any one, wild gnose was never known to injure any one, man, beast, or bird.

The heavily timbered country about the witch-haunted "Devil's Hop Yard," In the wild town of East Haddam, in the middle Connecticut Vailey; has always been a wenderful region or wildcats and coons. It still worthily sustains its old-time prestige in that respect, sport-men coming from as far north as Hartford and Middletown, and as far cast as Norwich and New London, to partiripate in the pastime of heating them there. A few days ago Henry Markmann and Charley Curtis of East Haddam own were tracking gray squirrels in the great Markman and Charley Curtis of East Haddam town were tracking gray squirrels in the great Danis woods, whose outskirts fringe a rugged mountain ridge that is the western wall of the lonely, wild, and romantic Hop Yard Glen, and had hearly filled their game bags with gray-backs in the afternoon, when they reached the summit of the great slope. Curtis, who was a pace or two in advance of his companion, was critically eveing the lofty treetops for signs of squirrels when he espied a mammoth squirrels east in the topmost crotch of a lordly black oak, sighty feet above the ground, and a brownfurred animal in it, half a dozen sizes too large for the habitation. Its rounded back rose high above the leaf-thatched roof of the tree house; its crizzled, wrinkied, yulpine visage confronted them, its gleaming eyes watching all their novements keenly and warrily. Both men haited abruptly, and Curtia, without a word, raised his weapon offinand to shoot.

"What is 17" asked Markmann in a half whisner.

"Don't know," replied the other laconically:

novements keenly and warfly. Both men haited abrupily, and Curita, without a word, raised his weapon offhand to shoot.

"What is it?" asked Markmann is a half wisher.

"Don't know," replied the other laconically; "con or wildent, I guess. I'm goin'ter-shoot to find out. If it's cat, you'll see fun."

Isang' went the breechloader, continuing its owner's remark, and a heavy load of No. 4 shot ploughed through the weazened head in the treetop and solved the problem. It was a coon of the largest size. Thumputy-thumple end over end, awaying oak boughs, bounding from branch to branch, down it came. It fell at the feet of the designted hunters, who had not anticipated that such a windfall would crown their modest sautrrel-seeking jaunt. The experienced sportsmen readily divined the reason of the racocon's appearance in the squirrel's nest in the black oak's top. He was an inveterate and dare-deviluid night prowier and confirmed robber, they saw at glance. Furthermore, he had been trailing hombward, tired out with marauding and thieving, and surfeited with feasting, when daybreak overtook him, and he just slipped up the tak, noping safely to lie in its matted crown of foliage until nightfall. He chanced upon the nest, routed the owners of it out of their home, and took possession of it, overflowing its sides with his corpulent bulk. He was an old sinner, without a doubt: he had lost four tose of one forefoot, probably in a farmer's steel trap, set to guard his fowl house.

Through the direct, perverse act of a roaming skunk, abetted unwillingly by the indirect connivance of a neighbor. Chief of Police Arms of the town of Hristol has been placed in a singular and perplexing predicament. The neighbor. John Ferch of West street, set a steel trap the other night to catch a rat that had been slaughtering his chiefens, but a few hours later the skunk, who also had been in the habit of paying necturnal visits to the fowl house, bundered into it. The beast was an old and crafty one, with a long and practical experience with st

eyes squinted long, painfully, and with diffidence into the deep gloom of the underground ell. The neighbors took note of these suspicious movements, and remarked in whispers that they were not surprised, that they had been expecting it for some time past.

Time wenton, but the skunk and the trap did not. The skunk and the trap are still under the ell, in company, and the clue is a plain one. Still, no one in all Bristol has volunteered, as yet, to go in and retrieve the trap. Chief of Police Arms does not mind the little matter of recovering the skunk, but he does want to get the steel trap, for it is John Perch'a, and John has an idea that since the Chief's skunk—now' his by right of possession, which is nine points of the law and quite enough—stole the trap, it is the Chief's legal and moral duty to get and restore it to him: But while the Chief unquestionably has the trap—which is nine points of the law and strated condition, therefore, Chief Arms advertised among all his friends for proposals, sealed or unscaled, of feasible ways and means by which the steel trap may be safely extracted, without moving the house or burning it. As to the skunk—if any appurtonance of the kind is found associated with the trap, why, says the Chief generously, we'll just throw that in: let the lucky man that recovers the tran take it for his trouble, according to the old Yankee rule that the tail goes with the hide, But, while about every grown person in Bristol has lavished all sorts of schemes on the Chief, bearing on the capture and restoration of John Perch's steel trap, not one of them has proved to be practicable. The skunk still holds the fort and the trap. But the Chief has, one plan in reserve—Capt. Tom Scott, submarine diver of New London, might be induced to tackle the job in his leather and iron diving harness.

In half a day's hunt in the big woods of Ashford, in Windham county, the other day, Conductor Meduire of the Norwich electric railroad, Policeman Brown of Westerly, L. I., and a boy hagged over sixty handso

THIS TEAR'S APPLE CROP.

Breatest Tield on Record-Conditions Wave Been Favorable About Everywhere Throughout the Apple-growing Regions - Disposition of the Enormous Crop.

Apples are raised all through the New Engand States. In this State apples are grown in all the counties along the Hudson River from Westchester to Albany, but the greatest apple growing section of the State is found in the ountles along Laxe Ontario from Oswego to Niagara Falls. There are also prolific apple listricts in the interior of the western part of the State. Apples are raised in New Jersey, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and northern Ohio, and there is an apple belt in the southern part of that State along the Ohio River. There are apple areas in Virginia and in West Virginia and Kentucky. There are apple belts in Michigan and Wisconsin, and apples are raised in Indiana and Illinois. There is an apple belt along the Missouri River in Missouri and Kanas. There is an apple area in Iowa and smaller areas in North Dakota and South Dakota Beyond the Rocky Mountains apples are raised Washington, Oregon, and California.

The greatest apple State of the United States New York. The greatest apple counties in this State are Niagara, Orleans, Wayne, and Monroe, in the Ontario belt, and Genesee, adjoining that tier to the south. The greatest pple-producing county in the Hudson Valley belt is Columbia.

In Canada apples are grown in Nova Scotia there is a big apple belt through the Annapolis Valley, and there is a great apple region extending along the left bank of the St. Lawrence River, the north shore of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, the east shore of Lake Huron, and round the Georgian Bay.

The American apple crop this year through out the apple-producing regions of the continent is the greatest on record. There are districts, some of considerable area, in which the crop has not been great; there are some dis tricts in which the crop has been small; but relatively these districts bear but a very small crop is general. Often the weather conditions re such that there are large crops in some parts and practically none in others. This year the season has been favorable to the maturing of fruit, and nature has been propitious almost everywhere; and the result here is a crop beyond comparison. In Europe the crop is light.

Estimates of the crop vary greatly. A whole sale fruit merchant who is a very large receiver and shipper of apples, estimates the total apple crop of the continent this year, including the United States and Canada, at 12,000,000 barreis. Another commission merchant, a very extensive receiver and shipper of apples, estimates the total American crop this year, in-

tensive receiver and shipper of apples, estimates the total American crop this year, including the United States and Canada, at 40,000,000 barrels, of which about seven-eighths would be produced in the United States. Another commission merchant, also a very large receiver and shipper of apples, said that the total American product might be 45,000,000 barrels, of which 40,000,000 barrels would be produced in the United States. A large shipper of Canadian apples estimates this year's crop of apples in Canada at 4,000,000 barrels.

at is said that Niagara county in this State will this year produce two million barrels of apples. In one part of the country and another a great many apples will this year go to waste, for the reason that they would not repay the cost of gathering, packing, and shipping.

The principal suipping ports of American apples are Halifax, Montreal (and Portland) in winter when the St. Lawrence is closed and Montreal shipments go by way of Portland): Boston, and New York, and some apples of from Philadelphia and Baltimore. In the total annual shipments the percentage shipped at the several ports varies each year, depending upon the character and distribution of the crop, the apples of course seeking, naturally the nearest port. The proportions of the shipments from the various ports this year are roughly estimated as follows: Boston, thirty per cent.; New York, twenty per cent.; other ports, twenty per cent. The total exports of American apples so far this year, from all ports up to Oct. 24, were 1,081,647 barrels; the exports to the same date last year, were 159,875 barrels. The largest total shipments for a season since 1880 were those of the season of 1891-92, amounting to 1.460,330 barrels. It is estimated that the total shipments for the proper continuation will amount to two million barrels.

barrels. It is estimated that the total shipments for the current season will amount to two million barrels.

The apples exported go chiefly to Liverpool, London, and Glasgow, whence they are distributed. Some are sent to Germany direct, and a few to Denmark and Sweden. Apples are exported also to Cuba and other Spanish-American countries. The apples exported from New York come from the Hudson Valley, from western New York, and from the far West, and from Canada in bond. The surplus Canadian apples can find no market in this country, where the duty on apples amounts to about sixty cents a barrel; the Canadian surplus that is shipped goes to Europe.

While there are many orchards in the Hudson River Valley and their number is all the time increasing and their aggregate yield is great, yet the apple orchards along the Hudson are not large. Apples are here cultivated to a great extent with other fruit. The grower here might have fifty trees or a hundred, or he might have fifty trees or a hundred, or he might have fifty trees or a hundred, or he might have an orchard of some acres. A ten-acre apple orchard in the Hudson Valley would be a big one; there are few larger than that in this region. In the western part of the State the apple orchards are larger. Orchards of from twenty to thirty acres or more are not unusual, but a fifty-acre orchard would be even there counted large. Fifteen acres would be shout the average of the New York apple orchards, are larger, running to fifty and up to a hundred acres. Two barrels would be obunted a fair yield for a tree in this State, although the yield is sometimes much more than that. This year, in well-cultivated orchards, it is nearer twice that. The average yield is less in the West, where there are many younger trees.

Apples are now very low in price. It is diffi-Apples are now very low in price. It is dim-cult to sell good apples now in New York at wholesale at a dollar a barrel, and range from that down to 75 cents. The growers who made the most money in apples this year are those who sold early in the season. Many of those who held off for still higher prices thally sold at lower prices and made less money or none. Some apples shipped to Europe this season have netted the grower only from 40 to 60 cents a barrel, from which must be deducted the cost of the barrel and the cost of picking and pack-ing.

of the barrel and the cost of picking and packing.

The apple grower who ships his fruit to Europe does so without the slightest frouble to himself so far as the handline of the fruit is concerned. He delivers it at the shipping noint, rail or water, as the case may be nearest his orchard, and then it passes under the control of the commission merchant to whom it is consigned. The commission merchant pays all charges on it and assumes full care of it from that time until it is sold in Europe. The proceeds are remitted by cable. The returns are prompt, and the grower living near a shipping part gets his money very quickly. It would not be unusual for a Hudson River grower, shipping through a New York commission merchant, to get his cash for apples sold in Engiand within fifteen days from the time is delivered them at his local railroad station or steamboat landing for shipment to New York.

HOWARD GOULD ARRIVES

RE DISCUSSES HIS THOUSERS WITH ENGLISH TACHTSMEN.

The Mingara Will Not Start in England Next Season but Will Be Raced in France and Germany.-Thinks the Vigilant Would Make a Good Schooner

Among the passengers on the American liner St. Louis which arrived resterday morning was Howard Gould, whose repent controversy with the English Yacht Racing Assoclation has caused so much talk among yachtsmen on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Gould, who has shaved off his mustache, looked more youthful than ever as he walked down the gangplank, and while on the pier declined to discuss his troubles about the Niagara's tanks. Later in the day Mr. Gould was seen at his office in 195 Broadway, where he talked freely.

In reply to a question referring to his difference with the Council of the English Yacht Racing Association, he said:

"It is very unpleasant business, and would prefer to say very little about it. I stated my case at the time in my letter to them and am quite prepared to leave the matter entirely to the judgment of impartial aportsmen in both countries. Regarding the criticism that I still continued racing after they had visited my yacht, I would say that I waited until the matter had been referred to and approved by the Yacht Racing Association. This, I expected, would be done immedi-

"Were your water tanks the same during the season of last year as this year?" "Certainly they were."

'Well, if they were wrong in 1896, they vere wrong in 1895, were they not?" "I pointed out that matter in my letter to the Council. Niagara is shaped very much like a cance, her hull being very shallow, and there is really no other place to put the tanks excepting under the transoms. It was necessary to place them there or else everyoody on board had to go without water. It was either one thing or the other." "Do you expect to race in English waters

'Not while the present Council of the English Yacht Racing Association is in power."
"Are they elected to office?" "I cannot say. It reems to me, though, that

again?"

when a man is once on the Council he stays there until he dies." "What plans have you formed for the fu

"I had thought of building a boat to race in the old 40-rating class to compete against Carese and Isolde. Now this is out or the question, of course, and I do not expect to build. I left Niacara at Southhampton, where she will lay up for the winter, and I will prob-Further than that I have not made

up my mind."
American yachtsmen would be immensely pleased if you would build a boat and race in American waters."

"I am afraid there is nothing here that Niagara coul, race against, and I have about decided not to build a new boat."

Mr. Gould was informed that four prominent yachtsmen had practically agreed to build sixty-footers limited in sail area and draught, and that there would be considerable racing for them.

The reporter said he thought she would, the a few alterations, and said he thought se might beat the Colonia, as she did when the were in sloop rig. Thereupon Mr. Gould

"I also believe that the Vigilant would make a grand schonner, and, competing against the Colonia, would furnish some zood races."
"Do you think, from your knowledge of English rachtsmen, that there is any possibility of a challenge for the America's Cup next

CONTESTING CAMPBELL'S WILL.

The Millionaire Wall-paper Manufacturer's

Daughter the Contestant.

the wall-paper manufacturer, has been begun in

the Surrogate's Court by his only child, Estella

Eleanor Campbell-Salomon, 20 years old, who

alleges undue influence and mental incapacity

Campbell left his daughter \$75,000, but the

bulk of the estate, which is said to be worth

about a million dollars, is left to Mrs. Lillian

Ash. He had lived for several years before his

death with Mrs. Ash. He died two weeks ago

and made his will four days before his death,

About two weeks before that he deeded two

houses to Mrs. Ash. Proceedings have been

Campbell was divorced from his first wife, who died in 1893. Mrs. Ash was known as his wife for several years before his death, but his daughter says that she has no knowledge that he was married to Mrs. Ash. Surrogate Arnold yesterday appointed A. H. Hummel special guardian for the daughter to carry on the contest of the will.

Miss Julia Joy Ill of Typhold Pover.

Miss Julia Jay, daughter of Col. William Jay

is fil of typhoid fever at her home, 22 East

is ill of typhoid fever at her home, 22 East Seventy-second street. She was stricken two weeks ago while in Garden City and was imme-diately brought to this city. Miss Jay is 18 years old and was one of the bridesmaids at the Vanderhit-Mariborough wedding. It was said at the Jay revidence yesterday that the patient was out of danger and was well along on the way toward recovery.

A contest over the will of William Campbell,

nent yachtamen had practically agreed to build sixty-footers limited in sail area and draught, and that there would be considerable racing for them.

He said that it would certainly be a very nice class, and continuing, he remarked:

"I am very much in favor of these restricted classes, and I think that one reason for the great success of yacht racing in England is that a great deal of it has been class racing. I thoroughly believe in building locats of one size to compete arainst each other without time allowance, with a one-gun st.rt."

"Do you think Niagara has neen outbuilt this year by any of the English designers?"

"Niagara is, I believe, the best twenty-rater in England to-day. The Saint won more races, but this was principally due to the fact that Niagara was built to race under the rules that existed in 1895. Last winter the Yacht Racing Association there changed the rules, and a new system of measurement was adopted. The Saint and the Penitent were built to race under the new rules, and were somewhat favored by them. These boats are a bout four feet more on the waterline than the Niagara, and carry nearly 400 square feet more canyas. Niagara's sail spread is 2,000 square feet extra is something of an item. Under the old rules the Saint and the Penitent would have had to allow Niagara nearly three minutes' time over a thirty-mile course, while under the new ruling Niagara receives only 18 seconds over the same distance. The races during the past summer have proved that neither the Saint nor the Penitent could give time allowance to Niagara under the old rules. English yachtsmen in many irstances are dissatisfied with the new rules, and there is a possibility of having them changed."

"Why do you not stay here and turn the Vigilant into a schooner?" After a moment Mr. Gould answered this question by asking:
"Do you think she would make a good." CORRESPONDENCE.

rooms. Inquisitive questioner, Newark, N. J. – Lasker was torn in 1868, Schlechter in 1874, Waibroott in 1871, Pillabury in 1872, and Charousek in 1878. Vigilant into a schooner?" After a moment Mr. Gould answered this question by asking: "Do you think she would make a good schooner?"
The reporter said he should make a

Steinitz writes from Woerlshofen under date of Oct. 17 that the match between himself and Lasker is scheduled to begin on Nov. 1. The Ladies' Chess Club, London, has over 100 members and has scheduled thirty team matches for the present season. Baron Albert de Roth-child intended to in-lite the players who were engaged in Budapest or a week to Vienna to engage in some offiand

INTERNATIONAL CRESS.

RUY LOPEZ.

** Kt. C Kt. P C 10 Kt (Kt. E E E 10 Kt (Kt. E E 11 Kt. E E 12 Kt. E 13 B H C 14 B Kt. E 16 P K B 17 R Kt. E 17 R Kt. E 18 B Kt. E 18 B Kt. E 18 B Kt. E 18 B Kt. E 19 E E E 10 E E E 10 E E E 11 E E 12 E E 13 E E 14 E E 15 E E 16 E E 17 E E 18 E E 18 E E 19 E E 10 E	-K2 27 B-K 113 28 Q-R Kt 29 P-Q 108 30 K x1 113 31 K-R 14 32 K-K P 33 P x 1	0
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WALLANDERS P. 1 P. K. 4 P. 4 P. 4 P. 4 P. 4 P. 4 P. 4 P	K 4 B 46 K - B 47 K - B 8 B 48 K - B 8 B 48 K - B 8 B 48 K - B 8	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

Strike Threatened on the St. Paul Building. begun by the daughter in the Supreme Court to set aside these transfers on the grounds of want of consideration, undue influence, and mental incapacity. Campbell was divorced from his first wife, who died in 1803. Mrs. Ash was known as his

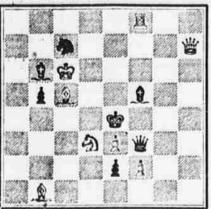
CLEVELAND, Oct. 31 .- Rollo Hetkes of Dayton low-

OUR CHESS CORNER.

R on Q 6; Bs on E Kt 7 and E R: Ps on Q R 4, Q Kt 2 E S, and E 4. 0 2

Kon Q R S: Q on K R 5; Bs on Q and K S; Ps on Q Kt 6, Q 2, and Q 5. WHITE-SEVEN PIECES. White to play and mate in three moves PROBLEM NO. 482-BY LAMBERT KARNER, MAN-TORN, AUSTRIA.

BLACK-SEVEN PIECES. Kon K S; Qon K B S; Kt on Q B S; Bs on Q Kt S and K B 4; Ps on Q Kt 4 and K 7.



R on Q B 5; Q o n K R 7; R on K B 8; Kt on Q 3; Bs on Q Rt and Q B 5; Ps on K 3 and K H 2.

WHITE-EIGHT PIECES, White to play and mate in two may SOLUTION TO NO. 479.

A. S. Richmond. Middletown. N. Y., forwarded the ollowing solution:

1. P-B 4. K-B 4: 2. Kt x P, any: S. Kt-Q 4, or

3-B 8 accordingly mate.

1. P-B 4. Kt x R to P or elsewhere: 2. Kt-B 5 cb, K-Q 5: S. P-K 3 mate.

1. P-B 4. anything clse: 2. R-B 4 or x P cb, K-B 5; Kt-K 7 mate. 8. KI-R 7 mate.

Correct solutions also received from Fred Carter, Boston: Yet Another, New York; Once More, New York; Fred Enzel, Brooklyn; A. Quiltow, New York; R. W. Whymann, New York; May Win, Brooklyn; Taeodore R. Huyler, Brooklyn; A. M. Wardmann, Brooklyn; Stephen McGrath, New York; Pretty, New York; Take Me In, Brooklyn; How Easy, Boston, Correct You Are, Brooklyn; Grover's Lil, Danbury, Conn.; F. Yokel, Meriden, Conn.; H. L. Dickwrson, New York; Here We Are, Brooklyn; R. S. B., New York; Edwin H. Biadwin, Rutherford, N. J.; J. W. Baymond, Hartford, Conn.; Chas. A. Will, Brooklyn.

SOLUTION TO NO. 480.

Rutherford, N. J.; J. W. Raymond, Hartford, Conn.; Chas. A. Will, Brooklyn.

SOLUTION TO NO. 480.

The above named correspondent also sent the following solution to No. 480;

L. Q.—R. R. E.—Q. 4. dis ch.; 2. J.—R. 4. mate.

L. Q.—R. R. E. W. 4. dis ch.; 2. J.—R. 4. mate.

L. Q.—R. R. E. W. 4. dis ch.; 2. J.—R. 4. mate.

L. Q.—R. R. E. Mores; Z. K.—B. 5. mate.

Correct solutions also reselved from Fred Carter, Boston; Yet Another, New York; Fred Engel, Brooklyn; A. Quilzow, New York; R. W. Wuymann, New York; A. Quilzow, New York; R. W. Wuymann, New York; Take Bein, Hrosklyn; How Easy, Boston; Correct You Are, Brooklyn; M. W. Warlmann, New York; M. Y. W. J. Here, M. W. Work, H. S. B., New York; M. Y. W. J. Here, Brooklyn, Fetwin H. B. 41d. Will, Botherford, N. J.; Charles A. Will Brooklyn; G. H. Y. Yokel, Meriden, Conn.; Isaac Goldberg, New York; G. H. F. Boston, Maas; J. F. Sargent, Jr. Mailen, Mass, R. B. B., Phill paburg, N. J.; Pierre Cantin, New York, H. W. Barry South Boston, Mass.; J. Roberts, New York, Towarded add thonal correct solutions to Nos. 477, and 478, as did R. H. B. Phillipsburg, N. J., to No. 477, double Goldberg, New York; Pierre Cantin, New York, Louis Goldberg, New York; Pierre Cantin, New York; Louis Goldberg, New York; Pierre Cantin, New York; Louis Goldberg, New York; Pierre Cantin, New Louis Goldberg, New York; Pierre Cantin, New York, forwarded additional correct solutions to No. 478.

Several Correspondents.-The diagrams were cor R. Warwick, St. Paul, Minn.—Kindly wait until next week, when your query concerning 47d will be an week, when your query concerning 476 will be anawered.
Disputs, New York.—The position you sent in for
deciding a bet is an impossible one as the white king
is put in check by the black rook and black to play.
How is it?
R. B. Whyles, Brooklyn.—I. Q-B 6 ch, K-Kt; 2.
R-K; is ch, and you note that black cannot interpose
the Kt on account of 8 P-K R 4.
Metropolitan, New York.—The next consultation
game between the clubs you mention will be played
at the headquarters of the City Chess Club. Attnough
the players are not allowed to be disturbed by onlookers, you will be able to follow the progress of the
game on a giant board on which the moves are repeated. Certainly friends are admitted to the club
rooms.

Liconstitute questioner, Newark N 1, Lasker, was

The nint same of the Napler-Marshall chass match was won by Marshall after twenty-seven moves. It was a Queen's Cambit declined. Present score: Napler, 0; Marshall, 1; drawn, 2.

"Do you think, from your knowledge of English yachtsmen, that there is any possibility of a challenge for the America's Cup next year?"
"No."

'Ir George Newnes is said to be looking for a club to challenge on his behalf. Would he, in your opinion, have difficulty in finding a club willing to serve his purpose?"

"No. not at all. I think that several of the clubs would be willing to challenge. The general feeling, however, is that in view of the unpleasanthness that occurred after the last race for the Cup, and my little differences with the Yacht Racing Council, it would not be well just now to arrange an international race, and it would be more satisfactory to wait until things have quieted down somewhat."

"Has Dunraven lost caste among English yachtsmen through the charges and actions last summer?"

"Excuse me. I would rather not discuss that matter."

Mr. Gould brings back with him several trophies that were won by the Niavara, among them being Lord Dunraven's challenge cup, which was presented for competition to the Castle Tacht Club, and became the winner's property by winning two races. Niagara wen the cup a year ago, and was defeated in the race for it this year by Lord Dunraven's new cutter Audrey. There was considerable criticism at the time because Dunraven allowed his yacht to compete for his own gift, and about two weeks ago the Yacht Racing Association disqualified."

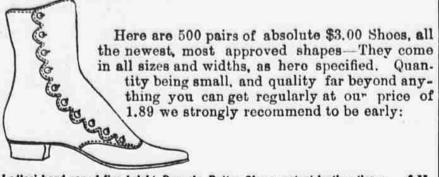
The trophy is a loving cup of quaint design, standing two feet high. On his arrival at the office y exterdsy morning Mr. Gould found a letter awaiting him from C. J. Harvey, the Secretary of the Royal-Cork Yacht Club, informing him that he and his brother. Goorge J. Gowld, had been elected honorary members of than historic organization. He had presented them with a cup for 20-raters while he was their guest last summer, but owing to the fact that there were no 20-raters to compete against Nisgara, he refused to walk over the course, and no race has as yet been sailed for the prize. | MARCO, | WALEROOF, | MARCO, | WALEROOF, | Marco, | Marc

The Board of Walking Delegates yesterday took up the complaint of Progressive Varnishers' Union No. 1 that painters were being employed at the St. Paul building to do their work. Several days ago a strike was threatened on the Several days ago a strike was threatened on the building, but it was averted on the promise of Contractor Hedden that the painters would be laid off pending an investigation. The delegate of the varnishers reported yesterday that Hedden hadn't kept his promise, and it was decided to give him until Wednesday morning to discharge the painters and employmenters of the varnishers' union in their pinces. If he does not a general strike, which will involve about 400 men in different trades, will be ordered.

Rollo Hetker's Great Feat at the Traps cred the world's record for rapid firing at clay pigeons at the Cieveland Gun Clubtrans yesterday, the broke 100 targets out of 105 thrown in 3 min-utes and 7 seconds. He broke sixty-three straight targets, and clipped 1 minute and 15 seconds off the record for 100 birds. Brooklyn Advertisements. Brooklyn Bavertisements.

BROOKLYN: Fulton, Livingston and Hoyt Streets, BROOKLYN.

3.00 Shoes for 1.89.



Ladles' hand sewed fine bright Dongola Button Shoes, patent leather tips, \ All razor or Philadelphia toes, or Ladies' fine Cloth Top Button Shoes, patent leather tips, razor or Phila-

Gold & Diamond Jewelry

Another Great Sale and Prices made to outdo even the liveliest sale day in this department:

Child's Solid Gold Ring, set with) garnet and turquoise, regular price 48c..... Ladies' Solid Gold Ring, set with) garnet, emerald, pearls, etc. good value at 1.00..... Boys' extra heavy Solid Gold

turquoise, garnet, sapphire, etc., worth 1.75..... Ladies' Solid Gold Ring, 6 gen-uine diamonds around colored stone, regular price 5.00.....) Ladies' Solid Gold Empire Ring. has 6 real diamonds and 7 ru-bies or emeralds; a 5.00 ring... Ladies' Solid Gold Marquis Ring, 12 genuine diamonds around turquoise or emerald, value

Men's Solid Gold Snake Ring, 1 genuine diamond between 2 rubles or emeralds, worth quite 10.00.....

Men's Solid Gold Cluster Scarf Pin, 6 genuine diamonds around colored stone; value 5.00 1.69 Ladies' Solid Gold Cluster Screw Earrings, set with 12 genuine diamonds; regular price 5.00..... 2.69 Men's Solid Gold Link Cuff 1.69

Men's Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons, heavily chased; actual value, 3.00...

Men's Solid Gold Tie Clasps, regularly 2.50...

Men's Solid Gold Cuff Links, set with real diamonds, value 6.00.

Men's Solid Gold Scarf Pin, set with genuine diamond and worth 1.75...

Baby's Solid Gold Button Sets, soldered chain, value 8.00, at 2.98 98c 1.69 Silver Novelties at Never-Haard-of Prices.

2.98 We mention no particulars, as we are determined that everything 4.98 shall go to our own trade only. Jewelry-main floor, front.

& Portieres. Curtains

2.48

Astounding values in 1,500 pair new Curtains just got ready for this week's sale.

Satin Finish Derby Portieres, 8 yds. long, all colors; regular price 3.00..... Satin Derby Portieres, heavy double fringe top and bottom; regularly 5.00.....

White Nottingham Curtains, 314 yds. long, Brussels and Irish Point designs; regular

White Heavy Nottingham Curtains, 35 yds. long, 60 inches wide, heavy large designs; quite worth 1.75.

White Nottingham Curtains, 352 yds. long, 60 inches wide, Irish Point designs..... White Nottingham Curtains, 34 yds long, fine lace or heavy bold designs; regularly 2.50... White Nottingham Curtains, 35 yds. long, fine Brussels designs; regular price 3.00.... White Irish Point Curtains, 834 yds. long, open work borders, spray centres; regularly 3.25.

2.25 White Irish Point Curtains, 814 yds., very effective; worth 2.98

Louis and Herman Liebmann, Managers.

HARTARD'S FOOTBALL CRIPPLES. frequent off-side playing which the line men Players Feel No Confidence in Their Ability to Defeat Princeton.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 31.-If Harvard gets away with the Tigers next Saturday she will have accomplished a remarkable feat. The long succession of injuries which has attended the practice from the first week of the season down to the present time has seriously interfered with the development of the team. Some of the injuries have been permanent, which have robbed Harvard of valuable individuals, Others have been only temporary, but this has prevented the team from playing together any length of time.

To-day the Harvard eleven stands in a most uncomfortable position, a position so precarious that her rivals will be reluctant to believe it. Possibly the greatest misfortune to Harvard is the injury which deprives them of the services of their plucky Captain, Edgar Wrightington. In him they lose not only a peerless half back, but a level-headed general, who possesses more sound sense and energy than any captain of a Harvard team for years past. But the loss of a half back is not insurmountable. At the most vital point on all elevens, at At the most vital point on all elevens, at tackle, Harvard has suffered the hardest kind of luck. The strength of the tackles has often been the deciding point in many great contests, and Harvard started out this season with every hope for strength here. Haughton is in a very bad condition, and this week Mills has come down with a slight attack of water on the knee. Both these men are likely to start in the Princeton game, but neither will be in any sort of share. With Mills and Haughton out of the game, the only two possibilities left are Sargent, a big, strong, but very slow man, and Merriman, an erratic player. Norman Cabot is now nursing a case of wa-

Norman Cabot is now nursing a case of water on the knee. Though his condition is not serious, it deprives him of the opportunity of practising with the team, even if Le finally sets into the gane. Frank Shaw hurt himself on Wednesday, as did Dunlop and Brown, and this is why the men have had nothing but the lightest kind of work since.

With so much of a discouraging nature to say about the team, there are, on the other hand, some bright points shining through the general gloom. Harvard has a strong, asgressive centre, and one better than a year ago. Norton Shaw is in much better shape than last year, and Bouve fils right guard much more acceptably than Jaffray.

On the ends, too, Harvard seems to be well fixed, even with Cabot laid off. It is now retty certain that "Frost," Brewer will play, and his presence will strengthen the line immensely. On the other end Moulton is rounding into one shape and tackling splendidly.

Dunlop's feat on Wednesday of dropping a goal from the 35-yard line has shown what his ability is on occasion. Brown has been handled with the utmost care since the Cornell gene, and has spent most of his time dropping goals from the 40-yard line, an accomplishment in which he has grown quite proficient.

TIGERS IMPROVING DAILY. Princion Football Players Perfecting Their

PRINCETON, Oct. 31,-A slow, though steady and general improvement has been noticed in the football practice at Princeton during the past week. The interference has been developed to a high degree of efficiency under Coach Lea's careful management. The runners hit the ends hard, and stick to them, while the backs are starting quicker than heretofore. and as a general thing take advantage of the good defence given by the line men. Most of the time this week has been given to defensive work. The scrub has been played in differ-PRICKLY heat cured by Darmatol-ogist Woodbury, 127 W.
did off. R. Y. All shifts
discuss a curyd. Send stemp for Beauty Book.
Une Factal Song. 18 is absorbably pure. ent formations every day, in order to give the 'varsity practice in breaking up new plays and to make them used to all sorts of tricks. Special attention was paid to correcting the

indulged in, and also the costly fumbling of

Galley has taken a big drop lately in his work at centre. He is not playing the game anywhere near his last year's standard. He is worried considerably by the new men playing on either side of him, and has to give a large part of his attention to bracing them up. He blocks his man as well as ever, but is seldom able to get through the line. It is expected that after the guards are definitely settled upon and become used to their work, Gailey will become more effectual in the centre of the line. Now that Crowdis is filling the place, it is

Now that Crowdis is filling the place, it is probable that Tyler will try for his old position at right tackle, which he played last year in both the Harvard and Yale games after leas was injured. Here he will have a hard tussle to oust Hildebrand, who has fallen into the place and shows every ability to hold it against all comers. Church is playing a brilliant game at left tackle. His tackling is fierce and sure, while his speed and weight make him a telling factor in the interference, which he, as a general thing, leads.

Bannard is proving himself the surest ground gainer in the large collection of half backs. He is swift and strong, and has an ideal build for a baif back. He seldom fumbles the bail, and is most effective in an end run. Keller has fallen off badly in his work lately. He shows a fatal carclessness in not following his interference closely, and his slowness makes him a hindrance rather than a help when he is interfering for others. In line breaking he is the best of all the backs, and his ability in this regard may gain for him his old place on the team, Hosengarten is a swift runner, but he plays an erratic game, fumbling being his chief fault. He uses all the interference given to him, and is a hard man to tackle on account of his clever dodging. Reiter's slowness in starting is his only apparent fault. probable that Tyler will try for his old posi-

The List of Beferees. The following is a list of the referees appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week:

cases in the Supreme Court last week:

By Judge Beekman.

Cuare.

Dans vs. Butier Prederick S. Duncan.

Clarke vs. Prekens, 5 cases Thomas allison.

Colt vs. Cameron.

Oltard Life lus. A. and T. Co. vs. Peter B. Olney.

Fianagan.

Kennedy vs. Cronly.

Kennedy vs. Cronly.

Kennedy vs. Cronly.

Matter of Chas. K. Osborne & Co., John F. Ward.

Matter of Chas. K. Osborne & Co., John F. Ward.

Lisner vs. Kohuerweiss.

S. Stanwoon Minken.

Se an H. Strong.

Williams vs. Murry, 2 cases.

Loeb vs. Smith.

A. Walker Olfs.

Matter of Stout & Bro.

Winthroo Parker.

Cute vs. Doyle.

Baidwin.

Washington Liffe Insur. Co. vs. Eugene A. Fhilibin.

Baidwin.

Washington Liffe Insur. Co. vs. [Eugene A. Fhilibin.

Washington Liffe Insur. Co. vs. [Sichard M. Henry.] Mashington Life Insur. Co. vs. | Richard M. Henry. Washington Lie Land Record Co. L. L. Delafield.
Matter of Ingram Interling Co. L. L. Delafield.
Margan vs. Youngs Francis D. Hoyt.
Hould vs. Judge John H. Pine.
Matter of Elec. and Mech. Eng. Peter B. Olicy. Matter of Elec. and Mech. Eng. Peter B. Ciney.

& Co.
Jeidel va Volkemann Fernando Solinger.
Matter of Fast Side Bank tichhard M. Henry.
Curtis va Gorman Maiter of R. S. Luqueer & Co. Sidney J. Cowen.
Matter of Harciay St. hef. W. Co Eugene A. Philbin.
Ros va Lennon. John B. Pine.
Central Trust Co. va. Bar Star George I. Rives.
Bines va. Leofonie. Browing Co.
Biney vs. Hoffmire
Connor vs. Watson.
Matter of Hunt.
Matter of Briggs Barrel Co. By Judge MacLean,

By Judge MacLean.

Matter of Stoddard. James C. Spencer.

Riein vs. Bedell Samuel Cohen.

Ranney vs. Furman, 2 cases. N. T. M. Melliss.

Matter of Abbey Charles Donohus.

Matter of Boyd Hyron Traver.

Gurney vs. Gurney Charles Ionohus.

Gurney Gurney Charles Ionohus.

Gurney R. Judge Trues.

Leeds. Jr., vs. Leeds George A. Halsoy.

Harker vs. Brewster. Roger Foster.

Wheeler vs. Broderisk D. and P. Ingraham.

Zimmerman vs. McMahon. Hichard M. Heary.

By Judge Shuth.

By Judge Smyth.
Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Aberic, John H. Bogan.

Bew Aersen Advertisements.

New Jerney's Biggest Retail Store, Being Six Times Bigger Than the Next Biggest, and Located in the Very Heart of Biggest Bargain Store in the Vatted States.



Pleneers, Promoters and Maintalaers of Low Prices for Every Kind of Home and Personal Need of Reliable Character,

Always better than we advertise is is our furniture; always worth more than we charge for it; always greater satisfaction to the buyer after the article is in its place at home. You article is in its place at home. You walk through a space of 400x200 feet to make your selections—and a selection is sure, for the goods and the prices are there in greater advantage than you can find elsewhere.



We will sell twenty-five only of these five-piece Parlor Suits (like cut), Mahogany finish frames, inlaid top, all spring edge, upholstered in Silk Damask. These Suits usually sell for 45.00.



1.19

1.35

1.65

This large size Turkish Rocker, or Arm Chair, upholstered in Velvet or Corduroy, usually sells for 30.00. Our Price

Fifty only of these Cobbler seathigh back Rockers, in oak or mahogany finish on curly birch. The mahogany finish has an inlaid back on finely figured curly birch, and can be used in the best room in the house. Made to sell for 7.50. Our Price 3.79.

> This week only a lot of Antique Oak Desks (like cut), usually sell for 5.00. Our Price



8-foot Antique Oak Ex-tension Ta-ble, 50 in all, good substantial ta-



which shall we older? In presenting our goods we simply give you to understand that the particular offer for the time is only one of those thousands. You must come and see the rest. We can't disappoint you in anything you want. Take note of this special Mattress offer for Monday:

Best quality South American Curled Hair. forty pounds, in two parts, A. C. A. ticking, A fine quality Gray Mixed Hair Mattress, forty pounds, two parts, A. C. A. ticking, 9.49.

GUARANTEED BEDDING-We make all our bedding, and accordingly guarantee every hair, feather, tick and workmanship. RE-UPHOLSTERING-We make a specially of re-uphoistering parlor and recep-tion suits, odd pieces, &c., in a thorough workmanlike manner. If you have work of the kind, we should be pleased to talk with

you about it. All goods marked in plain figures and sold at one price only. Goods delivered at any railroad station in New Jersey free of charge. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR PACKING.

HAHNE & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

"CART ON THE TRACK."

An Old-time Difficulty in Street Railroading Now Found on a New Line.

Before the establishment of a car line on Broadway below Fourteenth street, and when Church and Crosby streets were utilized for horse car purposes, it was no unusual thing for a long line of cars to be stalled, and the discouraging and significant announcement that 'there was a cart on the track" to be made. These two streets being narrow and travel through them difficult, an express van, a dry goods truck, or even an ordinary and uppretentious coal cart could put a stop to the movement of all the cars when the truckman backed up to the sidewalk and the horse's head extended out, with the shafts, part way across the line which the cars had to pass. Nor were these the only streets through which New York city surface car lines ran in which such vexations stoppages were of orginary occurrence. Givene and Wooster streets on the west side of town, and Eim street, on the cast side, were often blocked. Nowadays only the broader thoroughfares are utilized, and it is no longer common for a single cart to hold up a railroad line. An exception to this role, however, is formished by the new Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street cross-town railroad, the tracks of which are laid in narrow streets, and in the shape of a crescent at certain point. Thus it is possible for a cart to ston, not the cars, for there are few of them, but an occasional car, until the tended out, with the shafts, part way across the

possible for a cart to stop, not the cars, for there are few of them, but an occasional car, furth the cause of the detention has been removed. A SUN man, riding through We t Twenty-ninth street the other day, noted seven stoppares between Sixth and Tenth avenues. "Cart on the track" has an old-fashioned sound. "Cow on the track" was a familiar expression in old American railroading.